CAPSULE SUMMARY
BA-1810
Herbert Peterson House
121 Church Lane
Cockeysville, Baltimore County
Circa 1900
Private

Constructed circa 1900 at 121 Church Lane, the Herbert Peterson House is representative of the few single-family dwellings remaining along the Church Lane corridor in the small community of Texas and reflects the late 19th and early 20th century history of the town of Texas as it grew from a small limestone quarry town established in the early 1800s. The dwelling, most likely inhabited by the family of a worker in the local industry, is directly related to the industrial history of the community.

The exterior fabric of the Herbert Peterson House has been completely altered since its circa construction and now reveals only a small amount of its original structure, including the three-bay-wide, single-pile form of the two-and-a-half-story building. The wood frame structural system has been parged with stucco, and the asphalt shingle-clad side gable roof features two gable dormer windows also finished with stucco. Additionally, the stone foundation has been parged. A two-story, one-bay-deep ell spans the width of the rear, or south elevation. The façade, or north elevation, has been greatly altered by the addition and enclosure of a full-width porch with a shed roof clad in asphalt shingles. Eight one-light vinyl casement windows pierce the north elevation of this addition. Entry into the enclosed porch is gained through a sash-and-paneled single-leaf wood door with only one three-light sidelight over paneled dado on the east elevation. Four paired one-light vinyl casement windows flank a central one-light round, fixed vinyl window on the second story of the main block. Each dormer features one rectangular louvered metal ventilator. All façade openings feature vinyl surrounds and sills. A one-story, shed-roofed addition was constructed on the east elevation of the ell, and a wood deck was added to the second story of the ell's south elevation circa 1990.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name of F	Property	(indicate preferred na	ame)						
historic									
other	Herbert Peterson	House							
2. Location									
street and number	121 Church Lane						_	not for	publication
city, town	Cockeysville							- vicinity	
county	Baltimore County								
3. Owner of	Property	(give names and mailing	address	ses of al	l owners))			
name	B & W LLC								
street and number	121 Church Lane					telepho	ne	Not Avai	ilable
city, town	Cockeysville		state	MD		zip code	Э	21030	
Contril Contril Determ	buting Resource in buting Resource in nined Eligible for the nined Ineligible for t ded by HABS/HAEF c Structure Report	Additional Data National Register District Local Historic District e National Register/Marylan the National Register/Marylan R or Research Report at MHT	nd Regis and Reg						
6. Classifica	-71965								
Category district _X_building(s) structuresiteobject	Ownership —public _X_privateboth	governmenthealth care	re sc tra wo ur	ligion ocial ansporta ork in pr oknown acant/no	n/culture ation rogress	Contri	buting	Contribut	ncontributing building sites structur objects Total ting Resources the Inventory

7. Description		Inventory No. BA-1810		
Condition				
excellent	deteriorated			
good	ruins			
fair	X altered			

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The exterior fabric of the Herbert Peterson House has been completely altered since its circa 1900 construction and now reveals only a small amount of its original structure, including the three-bay-wide, single-pile form of the two-and-a-half-story building. The wood frame structural system has been parged with stucco, and the asphalt shingle-clad side gable roof features two gable dormer windows also finished with stucco. Additionally, the stone foundation has been parged. A two-story, one-bay-deep ell spans the width of the rear, or south elevation. The façade, or north elevation, has been greatly altered by the addition and enclosure of a full-width porch with a shed roof clad in asphalt shingles. Eight one-light vinyl casement windows pierce the north elevation of this addition. Entry into the enclosed porch is gained through a sash-and-paneled single-leaf wood door with only one three-light sidelight over paneled dado on the east elevation. Four paired one-light vinyl casement windows flank a central one-light round, fixed vinyl window on the second story of the main block. Each dormer features one rectangular louvered metal ventilator. All façade openings feature vinyl surrounds and sills. A one-story, shed-roofed addition was constructed on the east elevation of the ell, and a wood deck was added to the second story of the ell's south elevation circa 1990.

8. Significance				Inventory No. BA-1810
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and j	ustify below	
1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 <u>X</u> 1900-1999 2000-	agriculture archeology X architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation	 economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement 	health/medicine industry invention landscape archite law literature maritime history military	performing arts philosophy politics/government ecture religion science social history transportation other:
Specific dates	circa 1900		Architect/Builder	Unknown
Construction da	ates circa 1900			
Evaluation for:				
	National Register	M	laryland Register	Xnot evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Constructed circa 1900 at 121 Church Lane, the Herbert Peterson House is representative of the few single-family dwellings remaining along the Church Lane corridor in the small community of Texas and reflects the late 19th and early 20th century history of the town of Texas as it grew from a small limestone quarry town established in the early 1800s. The dwelling, most likely inhabited by the family of a worker in the local industry, is directly related to the industrial history of the community.

Settled as early as 1801 by John Clark, the community now known as Texas, Maryland, was originally referred to as Clark's Switch. Over the next decades, the numerous quarries and mining opportunities surrounding the area drew many people to the settlement at Clark's Switch, which was soon known as Clarksville, and then as Ellengowan.¹ Throughout the 19th century, Texas was well known as a center for limestone quarries.

The quarrying of Texas limestone for commercial investment began in 1804. The availability of this resource meant prosperity not only for local builders, but also for local farmers, for a large amount of Texas limestone was burned to produce lime for the conditioning of soil. From 1804 until 1840, the quarrying of limestone around Texas increased dramatically, resulting in a total of roughly 50 limestone kilns in operation during the last half of the 19th century. In 1877 alone, there were no fewer than 42 lime kilns in or near the center of Texas, most of which were situated along the Northern Central Railway near the town's railroad station. This latter fact is probably due to the ease with which the final product could be shipped out of Texas for distribution and sale to other parts of the county.²

By the mid-19th century, the community was officially known as Texas. Its change in name was apparently spurred by a nationalistic fervor that overtook the area during the Mexican-American War.³ The industrial

¹ The Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., *The Limestone Valley* (Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., 1976), p. 31.

² The Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., *The Limestone Valley* (Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., 1976), p. 129; see also *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* (Philadelphia: G. M. Hopkins, 1877), p. 47.

³ J.C. Sidney, Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys (Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850), n.p; see also John McGrain, From Pig Iron to Cotton Duck: A History of Manufacturing Villages in Baltimore County

Inventory No. BA-1810

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name Herbert Peterson House, 121 Church Lane, Cockeysville, Baltimore County Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

opportunity in the town led to an increasing population in Texas. In 1881, the town's population had reached 649, nearly two and one-half times that of Cockeysville, which was located only one mile to the north. Although no employment statistics exist for this time period, it is probable that the local quarries or kilns employed the majority of the residents of Texas. With increasing interests in the quarrying of limestone and its location along the Northern Central Railway, Texas then needed to accommodate the needs of its citizens. In 1852, St. Joseph's Catholic Church was founded. To meet the educational needs of children in the town, a schoolhouse was erected prior to 1877 along Beaver Dam Road. In addition, the Baltimore County Poor House was built in 1873 just east of Texas and York Road.⁴

The residential population of Texas lived primarily along the Church Lane corridor, perpendicular to the Northern Central Railway line through the town. Even with its strong economic growth from the 1860s through the 1880s, the citizens of Texas occupied only a small geographic area around the thriving commercial center of the railroad station. Although a few of the more wealthy citizens of the town had larger, more rural properties along other improved and unimproved roads that encircled the town, the vast majority of residential structures were built at the heart of the town.⁵

By the early 20th century, the community increased its density without expanding its borders. The town continued to thrive along Church Lane. It was at this point in the history of Texas that the Herbert Peterson House was constructed along Church Lane. With increased commercial development to the north of Baltimore City in the mid- and late 20th century, however, the population and building stock of Texas has begun a decline. The removal of the grade crossing along Church Lane now prevents passage from York Road through to Beaver Dam Road, and the residential community has been effectively cut off from the surrounding area. Additionally, an increasing number of properties have been purchased and developed by quarry interests, and much of the 19th and early 20th century residential buildings have been demolished.⁶

(Towson, MD: Baltimore County Public Library, 1985), p. 324, and The Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., *The Limestone Valley* (Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., 1976), p. 31.

⁴ J. Thomas Scharf, History of Baltimore City and County from the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of their Representative Men (Philadelphia: Louis H. Everts, 1881), p. 882.

⁵ Atlas of Baltimore County (Philadelphia: G. M. Hopkins, 1877), p.47.

⁶ Map of Baltimore County (Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915), n.p.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-1810

Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.

Baltimore County Historic Inventory

Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc.. *The Limestone Valley*. Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., 1976.

Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.

McGrain, John. From Pig Iron to Cotton Duck: A History of Manufacturing Villages in Baltimore County. Towson, MD: Baltimore County Public Library, 1985.

Scharf, Thomas J. History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men. Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.

Sidney, J. C. Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys. Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850..

10. Geographical Data

.10 Acres		
Unknown		
Cockeysville	Quadrangle scale:	1:24,000
	Unknown	Unknown

Verbal boundary description and justification

Since circa 1900, the Herbert Peterson House has been associated with the 4,700 square feet known as tax parcel 241 of map 51 located in the Baltimore County Tax Assessor's Office.

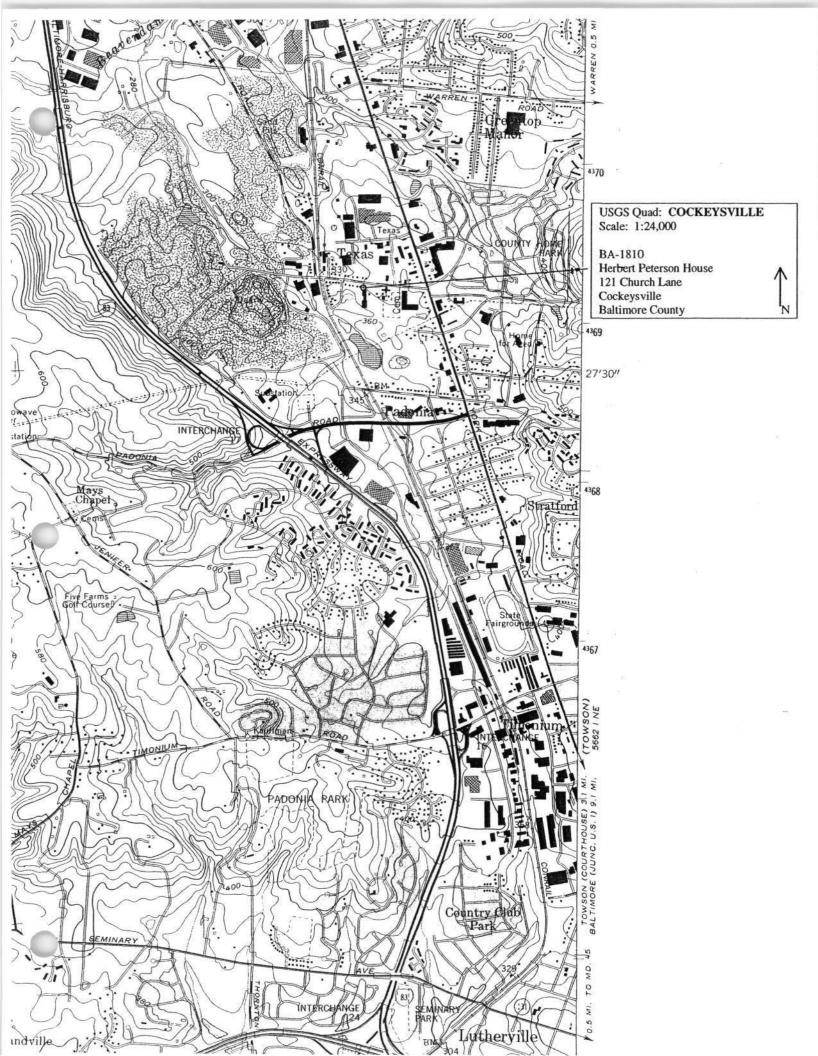
11. Form Prepared by			
name/title	A. McDonald and A. Didden, Architectural Historians	·	
organization	EHT Traceries, Incorporated	date	April 30, 2001
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust DHCD/DHCP 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600





BA-1810
HERBERT PETERSONI HOUSE
121 CHURCH LANE, COCKEYSVILLE
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
TRACERIES
4/2001
MD SHPO
NORTHERST CORNER, CAMERA FACING SOUTHWEST



BA-1810 HERBERT PETERSON HOUSE 121 CHURCH LANE COCKEYSVILLE BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND TRACEIZIES 4/12001

SOUTHWEST CORNER, CAMERA PACING NORTHEAST

MD SHPO

2012

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

HISTORIC				
AND/OR COMMON				
LOCATION				
STREET & NUMBER	_			
121 Church	Lane		CONGRESSIONAL DIS	TRICT
Texas		VICINITY OF	2	
STATE			COUNTY	
Maryland			Baltimore	
CLASSIFICA	ATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRE	SENT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
BUILDING(S)	XPRIVATE	_UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	_BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	₩PRIVATE RESIDEN
SITE OBJECT	PUBLIC ACQUISITION _IN PROCESS	ACCESSIBLE XYES: RESTRICTED	ENTERTAINMEN	
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL	SCIENTIFIC TRANSPORTATION
	_BEING CONSIDERED	_NO	MILITARY	_OTHER:
Herbert P street & NUMBER 121 Churc			Telephone #:6	56-9196
	in to add Cly is in O		STATE,	zip code
CITY, TOWN				
CITY. TOWN Texas		VICINITY OF	Maryland	21204
CITY. TOWN Texas	OF LEGAL DESCR			21204
CITY. TOWN Texas	OF LEGAL DESCR		Liber #: 3810	21204
Texas LOCATION		IPTION		21204
LOCATION COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ET		IPTION	Liber #: 3810	21204
Texas LOCATION COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ET STREET & NUMBER York Road		IPTION	Liber #: 3810 Folio #: 41	21204
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ET STREET & NUMBER York Road CITY. TOWN		IPTION	Liber #: 3810 Folio #: 41	21204
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ET STREET & NUMBER York Road CITY, TOWN TOWSON	c Baltimore Count	IPTION ty Courthouse	Liber #: 3810 Folio #: 41 STATE Maryland	21204
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ET STREET & NUMBER York Road CITY, TOWN TOWSON REPRESENT		IPTION ty Courthouse	Liber #: 3810 Folio #: 41 STATE Maryland	21204
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ET STREET & NUMBER York Road CITY, TOWN TOWSON	c Baltimore Count	IPTION ty Courthouse	Liber #: 3810 Folio #: 41 STATE Maryland	21204
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ET STREET & NUMBER York Road CITY, TOWN TOWSON REPRESENT	c Baltimore Count	IPTION Ty Courthouse ING SURVEYS	Liber #: 3810 Folio #: 41 STATE Maryland	
Texas LOCATION COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ET STREET & NUMBER York Road CITY. TOWN POWSON REPRESENT	c Baltimore Count	IPTION Ty Courthouse ING SURVEYS	Liber #: 3810 Folio #: 41 STATE Maryland	

CONDITION

__EXCELLENT

__FAIR

__DETERIORATED

__RUINS

CHECK ONE

__UNALTERED

CHECK ONE

XORIGINAL SITE

__MOVED DATE____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This two story frame house faces north on Church Lane. It is set back from the road about 20 feet on a rectangular lot. The main section of the house is rectangular with a centralized plan. Two additional wings are on the south side of the house. The building is three bays wide and two bays deep. There is a gable endif roof over both the main part of the house and one of the wings. A shed roof covers the southwest wing of the house. Asbestos shingles cover the structure. It is not known wheter they cover another exterior finish.

There is regular fenestration with two windows on either side of the door. They are two over two, double hung sash windows with plain white wooden trim. The second story has two, double hung two over two sash windows. There is a wooden porch covered by a shed roof on the north side of the house. It is three bays in length although it does not extend the full three bays of the front facade. The porch is enclosed halfway and has white wooden columns suporting the roof. Decorative wooden scroll brackets are found on the columns.

The east side is two bays deep with two windows on each floor. Each window is a two over two, double hung sash window. The west side is only one bay deep with one window on each floor. There is an external concrete block chimney on the west end.

The southeast wing of the house is two stories high and one bay wide. The adjacent southwest addition is only one story high and contains the back entrance.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

__PREHISTORIC _ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC _1400-1499

_COMMUNITY PLANNING __CONSERVATION

__ECONOMICS

_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

__RELIGION

_ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC

_LAW

_SCIENCE

__1500-1599

_AGRICULTURE

_SCULPTURE

__1600-1699

_ARCHITECTURE

__LITERATURE

XSOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN

_1700-1799

__EDUCATION __MILITARY __MUSIC

_THEATER

__1800-1899

1900-

* ART __COMMERCE __COMMUNICATIONS

__ENGINEERING XEXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT

__PHILOSOPHY __POLITICS/GOVERNMENT _TRANSPORTATION

_INDUSTRY

_INVENTION

_OTHER (SPECIFY)

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This later building in Texas is typical of Maryland architecture in small towns and rural areas. It is an example of one of the single family homes in Texas.

show se / your sepo

BA- 1810

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE	SHEET IF NECESSARY
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DAT	A
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY	
47'x 100'	
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIO	
8 degrees west for 10	uth side of Church Lane and runs south 79 degrees en it runs along eastern boundary line south 0! then north 8 degrees west for 48 feet passing iron pump on adjacent land then north 100 feet road
LIST ALL STATES AND COUN	NTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE	COUNTY
STATE	COUNTY
11 FORM PREPARED BY	
Byrd Oliver ORGANIZATION	DATE
Goucher College	December 6, 1978
STREET & NUMBER	TELEPHONE
Towson	825- 3300
CITY OR TOWN	STATE
	Maryland 21204

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust

The Shaw House, 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 267-1438

Chain of Title	121 Church Lane Plat # 241
Deed Book 3810/041	February 10, 1961 - Ethel Caslin (widow) to Herbert and Florence Petersom lot size 47'x 100°
Deed Book 526/36	May 31, 1920 - James J. Lindsay (widower) to John and Ethel Caslin
Deed Book 323/407	October 14, 1907 - Annie B. Cockey and Joshua $^{\rm F}$. Cockey to James Lindsay
Deed Book 233/199	June 29, 1899 - John P. Clark and Susan Clark to Annie Cockey Lot size 100'x 100'
Deed Book 35/510	October 13, 1862 - William Clark to John Clark
Deed Book	December 13, 1860 - John Clark and wife to John P. Glark and William Clark (sons?)

